
Dick Tufts, former pres., USGA, former pres. USGA Rules of Golf committee and a member of the Joint Negotiating committee of the USGA and the R&A has written a book that will help professionals explain the reasons for the 41 rules of the game.

Tufts uses as his groundwork the "two great principles:" play the course as you find it; and put your ball in play at the start of the hole, play only your own ball and do not touch it until you lift it from the hole. If it weren't for the exceptions to these two principles the original 12 rules of golf as codified by the Honourable Company of Edinburgh Golfers in 1754 might still pretty well determine fair play of the game.

For Reading Out Loud

The Tufts book is written in a lively and compact way. It is less than 100 pages and would make educational and entertaining out loud reading to groups of golfers. It does a rather convincing job of showing the need for having a code of golf rules reading more like a legal document than a code of conduct for sportsmen.

Tufts says that in 1951, when the R&A and the USGA operated under different codes, requests for 68 decisions were received by the USGA compared to 49 requests the USGA got in 1959. He cites this as an indication that the rules have been simplified. The figures might also indicate that fewer cared about the Rules of Golf in 1959.

Changes Not Balanced

The USGA's softening of penalties this year is not regarded brightly by Tufts. He doesn't think the changes have been balanced. But he does defend the softening of the game which was effected when the flagstick was officially approved to retard a putt that might go far past the hole. His explanations of penalties for scoring errors and for such local rules as that which added two strokes to Dow Finsterwald's score at the Masters answer those who believe too many golf competitions are being decided by committees rather than by clubs and the ball.


In the foreword to this unusual and practical book, Tommy Armour writes: "When you have collaborators such as the ladies who are writing this book, who have gone through the whole mill of golf from the beginning to expert it, it must be obvious that they have great knowledge of the game and all its vagaries and are extremely well equipped to help women golfers."

The book follows a pattern of chapters on the use of various clubs, the thinking, etiquette, rules and clothes of the game introduced by a clear and concise treatment by the woman pro assigned to the subject. Then, in pictures and dialog, the pro and her amateur pupil present a lesson. There is a "clinic" in which the proettes answer women's golf questions compiled with the help of Mike Chiapetta, Wee Burn CC pro, and Angie Manero, pro at Darien (Conn.) Golf Range.

The girl pros do an excellent job of informing the woman golfer and of giving her understanding that will increase the effectiveness of the instruction the woman gets from her home professional.

The mental attitude in golf, trap shots, putting and clothes for the woman golfer are included in chapters written by Louise Suggs. Short irons are Barbara Romack's subject. Ruth Jessen writes on medium irons, Beverly Hanson on long irons, Joyce Ziske on fairway woods, Jackie Pung on the driver and Marlene Bauer Hagge on trouble shots.

Without reservation, the pro can recommend "Golf for Women" to his girl and woman pupils.

Employees Build Course

Back in 1957, employees of the Union Switch & Signal Div. of Westinghouse in Pittsburgh decided they wanted a course and recreation center and did something about it. They took an option on 213 acres near Apollo, Pa., then sold 500 memberships at $480 each, to be paid at $10 a month for four years. When enough funds were pledged, they started construction of what is known as Willowbrook CC. It was opened for play on Memorial Day. The course extends 6,800 yds., has a watering system and cost about $105,000 in addition to land acquisition cost of $50,000. Next on the project are a clubhouse and swimming pool. Employees were permitted to work out memberships.